SUBJECT No. 80.

Irrigation cess on minor inams to be calculated on the "Jari" amount.

Mr. K. M. Krishnappa, Hole-Narsipur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Irrigation cess on minor inams in Government villages may be charged on the amount shown in column 15 of the Inam Taktha (Account No. 8) instead of on the full assessment of the land.

Reply of Government.—Not possible.

SUBJECT No. 81.

Patta in the name of the purchaser of a land.

Mr. Narasimha Sastri, Arkalgud Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The purchaser of a land by a private sale finds it very difficult to have the khate of the land made out in his name. In many cases the person selling the land is not a khatedar. Such land will be liable to be sold for arrears of land revenue without any information being given to the purchaser. The khate of the land may be made in the name of such purchaser on production of the registered sale deed, as in Coorg.

Reply of Government.—The purchaser may apply under Rule 70 of the Land Revenue Rules.

SUBJECT No. 82.

Water-rate on inam lands benefited by Government water.

Messrs. (1) Venkatasubbiah, Krishnarajpete Taluk, and (2) A. Ramanna, Bar Association, Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—(1) By the practice of levying water-rate on dry inam lands irrigated by Government water according to the rates fixed during Survey Settlement, Government is deriving the profit which should go to the inamdars. Some concession may be shown in this matter.

(2) The difference between the wet and dry assessment of an inam village is now credited to Government and the inamdar gets only a small commission. The wet assessment may be given entirely to the inamdar and only a water-rate of 3 or 4 rupees per acre levied of the commission now allowed may be raised to 34 per cent.

Mr. H. V. Rangaswami.—Inamdars are mere purchasers. They have nothing to do with water-rate.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

FOREST.

(*Nos. 83—92.*)

SUBJECT No. 83.

Grazing in State Forests.

Messrs. (1) Dasappa, Arsikere Taluk; (2) Kere Krishnappa, Gudibanda Sub-Taluk; (3) Venkatappa, Venkataramane Gowda and Siddaiya, Kankanhalli Taluk, (4) Patel Sivappa, Tarikere Taluk and (5) Halappa, Honnali Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The villagers in the vicinity of a State Forest are now liable for the payment of *hulbanni* in the said forest. Their assistance is quite necessary to the Forest Department in several cases. Such villagers may be exempted from the payment of grazing fees.

(2) Raiyats may be allowed to graze their cattle in the State Forests for nine months in the year instead of for six months.

(3) The period allowed for grazing cattle in the State Forests has since 1912-13 been reduced to seven